REGULATORY BASIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended December 31, 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Karlin & Long, LLC Certified Public Accountants

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Karlin & Long, LLC Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Honorable Mayor and City Council P.O. Box 387 Highland, Kansas 66035

We have audited the accompanying fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances of the City of Highland, Kansas ("Municipality") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide as described in Note 1 to meet the financial reporting requirements of the State of Kansas. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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2200 Kentucky Avenue Platte City, Missouri 64079 (816) 858-3791 901 Kentucky Street, Suite 104 Lawrence, Kansas 66044 (785) 312-9091 We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described in Note 1 of the financial statement, the financial statement is prepared by the City of Lecompton to meet the requirements of the State of Kansas on the basis of the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the City of Lecompton as of December 31, 2012, or changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregate cash and unencumbered cash balance of the City of Highland, Kansas ("Municipality") as of December 31, 2012, and the aggregate receipts and expenditures for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide described in Note 1.

Report on Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinion on the 2012 fund summary statement of regulatory basis receipts, expenditures, and unencumbered cash balances (basic financial statement) as a whole. The summary of regulatory basis expenditures-actual and budget and individual fund schedules of regulatory basis receipts and expenditures-actual and budget (Schedules 1 and 2 as listed in the table of contents) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the 2012 basic financial statement, however are required to be presented under the provisions of the Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and

other records used to prepare the 2012 basic financial statement. The 2012 information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 2012 basic financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2012 basic financial statement or to the 2012 basic financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the 2012 basic financial statement as a whole, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Karlin & Long, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Koulin & Long, LLC

Lenexa, KS June 10, 2013

CITY OF HIGHLAND, KANSAS Summary Statement of Receipts, Expenditures, and Unencumbered Cash Regulatory Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Add

Ending Cash Balance	97,796	23,528	41,789	5,037	2,072	4,307	1	112,902	47,221	27,098	361,750	229,962	131,788
	€43									1	11 6 -9	69	·
Outstanding Encumbrances and Accounts Payable	:	,	•	•	1	•	•	•	•	•	0	-	5
	6/3									1	20	SA C	osit
Ending Unencumbered Cash Balance	97,796	23,528	41,789	5,037	2,072	4,307	•	112,902	47,221	27,098	361,750	Checking Accounts Savings Accounts Petty Cash	Numerpal investment room Certificates of Deposit
Une	5/9										54	Chec Savii Petty	Certi
Expenditures	394,480	162,530	•	2,943	2,334	6,932	400,000	256,465	145,991	1	1,371,675		
щ	64										69		
Cash Receipts	373,719	53,452	•	2,750	1,950	5,284	400,000	216,936	138,875	•	1,192,966		
	69										€5		
ar ed nces	ı	:		•		1		•		•	0		
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances	⊊										89		
Beginning Unencumbered Cash Balance	118,557	132,606	41,789	5,230	2,456	5,955	•	152,431	54,337	27,098	540,459		
Une B	6-3										59		
Funds	General Fund	Special Purpose Funds Special Highway	Degginger Fund	Building Maintenance	Diversion Fund	Parks and Recreation Fund	Grant 11-PF-035	Business Funds: Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Capital projects Capital Projects Fund	Total Reporting Entity	Composition of Cash	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

361,750

Total Reporting Entity

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Highland, Kansas is a municipal corporation governed by an elected six member council. The regulatory statement presents the City of Highland (the municipality). There are no organizations which meet the criteria for being combined in the City's report.

Regulatory Basis Fund Types

<u>General Fund</u> – The chief operating fund. Used to account for all resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Purpose Funds</u> - Used to account for the proceeds of specific tax levies and other specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects and tax levies for long-term debt) that are intended for specified purposes.

<u>Bond and Interest Fund</u> – Used to account for the accumulation of resources, including tax levies, transfers from other funds and payment of general long-term debt.

<u>Business Funds</u> – funds financed in whole or in part by fees charged to users of the goods or services (i.e. water fund, sewer fund, etc.)

Regulatory Basis of Accounting and Departure from Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States of America

The Kansas Municipal Audit and Accounting Guide (KMAAG) regulatory basis of accounting involves the recognition of cash, cash equivalents, marketable investments, and certain accounts payable and encumbrance obligations to arrive at a net unencumbered cash and investments balance on a regulatory basis for each fund, and the reporting of changes in unencumbered cash and investments of a fund resulting from the difference in regulatory basis revenues and regulatory basis expenditures for the fiscal year. All recognized assets and liabilities are measured and reported at cost, unless they have been permanently impaired and have no future cash value or represent no future obligation against cash. The KMAAG regulatory basis does not recognize capital assets, long-term debt. Accrued receivables and payables, or any other assets, liabilities or deferred inflows or outflows, other than those mentioned above.

The City has approved a resolution that is in compliance with K.S.A. 75-1120a(c), waiving the requirement for application of generally accepted accounting principles and allowing the City to use the regulatory basis of accounting.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgetary Information

Kansas Statutes require that an annual operating budget be legally adopted for the General Fund, Special Purpose Funds (unless specifically exempted by statute), Bond and Interest Funds, and Business Funds. Although directory rather than mandatory, the statutes provide for the following sequence and timetable in the adoption of the legal annual operating budget:

- 1. Preparation of the budget for the succeeding calendar year on or before August 1st.
- 2. Publication in local newspaper on or before August 5th of the proposed budget and notice of public hearing on the budget.
- 3. Public hearing on or before August 15th, but at least ten days after publication of notice of hearing.
- 4. Adoption of the final budget on or before August 25th.

The statutes allow for the governing body to increase the originally adopted budget for previously unbudgeted increases in revenues other than ad valorem property taxes. To do this, a notice of public hearing to amend the budget must be published in the local newspaper. At least ten days after publication, the hearing may be held and the governing body may amend the budget at that time. There were no such budget amendments for the 2012 year.

The statutes permit transferring budgeted amounts between line items within an individual fund. However, such statutes prohibit expenditures in excess of the total amount of the adopted budget of expenditures of individual funds. Budget comparison statements are presented for each fund showing actual receipts and expenditures compared to legally budgeted receipts and expenditures.

All legal annual operating budgets are prepared using the regulatory basis of accounting, in which revenues are recognized when cash is received and expenditures include disbursements, accounts payable and encumbrances, with disbursements being adjusted for prior year's accounts payable and encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments by the municipality for future payments and are supported by a document evidencing the commitment, such as a purchase order or contract. All unused budgeted expenditure authority lapses at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Budgetary Information (continued)

A legal operating budget is not required for capital projects funds, trust funds and the following special revenue funds:

- 1) Degginger Fund,
- 2) Building Maintenance Fund,
- 3) Diversion Fund,
- 4) Parks and Recreation Fund..

Spending in funds which are not subject to the legal annual operating budget requirement is controlled by federal regulations, other statutes, or by the use of internal spending limits established by the governing body.

NOTE 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

We noted no violations of Kansas Statutes for the period under audit.

NOTE 3 – Deposits and Investments

K.S.A. 9-1401 establishes the depositories which may be used by the City. The statute requires banks eligible to hold the City's funds have a main or branch bank in the county in which the City is located, or in an adjoining county if such institution has been designated as an official depository, and the banks provide an acceptable rate of return on funds. In addition, K.S.A. 9-1402 requires the banks to pledge securities for deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. The City has no other policies that would further limit interest rate risk.

K.S.A. 12-1675 limits the City's investments of idle funds to time deposits, open accounts, and certificates of deposit with allowable financial institutions; U.S. government securities; temporary notes; no-fund warrants; repurchase agreements; and the Kansas Municipal Investment Pool. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk

State statutes place no limit on the amount the government may invest in any one issuer as long as the investments are adequately secured under K.S.A. 9-1402 and K.S.A. 9-1405.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require the City's deposits in financial institutions to be entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held under a joint custody receipt issued by a bank within the State of Kansas, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, or the Federal Home Loan Bank of Topeka. All deposits were legally secured at December 31, 2012.

At December 31, 2012, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$ 361,750 and the bank balance was \$ 364,445. The bank balance was held by two banks resulting in a concentration of credit risk. Of the bank balance at year end, \$ 250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and the remaining \$ 114,445 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions' agents in the City's name.

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the issuer or counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require investments to be adequately secured.

NOTE 4 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description – The City of Lecompton, Kansas participates in the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as provided by Kansas law. KPERS provide retirement benefits, life insurance, disability income benefits, and death benefits. Kansas law establishes and amends benefit provisions. KPERS issue a publicly available financial report (only one is issued) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to KPERS (611 S. Kansas; Topeka, KS 66603) or by calling 1-888-275-5737.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Funding Policy – K.S.A. 74-4919 and K.S.A. 74-4921 establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rates. Effective July 1, 2009 KPERS has two benefit structures and funding depending on whether the employee is a Tier 1 or Tier 2 member. Tier 1 members are active and contributing members hired before July 1, 2009. Tier 2 members were first employed in a covered position on or after July 1, 2009. Kansas law establishes the KPERS member-employee contribution rate of 4% of covered salary for Tier 1 members and at 6% of covered salary for Tier 2 members. The employer collects and remits member-employee contributions according to the provisions of section 414 (h) of the Internal Revenue Code. Kansas law provides that the employer contribution rates be determined annually based on the results of an annual actuarial valuation. KPERS is funded on an actuarial reserve basis. Kansas law sets a limitation on annual increases in the employer contribution rates.

The State of Kansas is required to contribute the statutory required employers share.

NOTE 5 – Other Long Term Obligations from Operations

Other Post Employment Benefits

As provided by K.S.A. 12-5040, the City allows retirees to participate in the group health insurance plan. While each retiree pays the full amount of the applicable premium, conceptually, the city is subsidizing the retirees because each participant is charged a level of premium regardless of age. However, the cost of this subsidy has not been quantified in these statements.

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA), the city makes health care available to eligible former employees and eligible dependents. Certain requirements are outlined by the federal government for this coverage. The premium is paid in full by the insured.

Compensated Absences

City policies regarding vacation pay provide full-time employees vacations with pay for two weeks, then three weeks after five years of service, to accumulate to six weeks maximum. Sick leave for full time employees accrues at two weeks per year to accumulate to six weeks maximum. This amount has not been recorded in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 – Claims and Judgments

The City participates in federal, state and county programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received form other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 10, 2013, grant expenditures have not been audited, but the City believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the City.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to limited torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employee; and natural disasters. The City has purchased commercial insurance for these potential risks. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from 2011 to 2012 and there were no settlements that exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

During the ordinary course of its operations the City is a party to various claims, legal actions and complaints. It is the opinion of the City's management and legal counsel that these matters are not anticipated to have a material financial impact on the City.

NOTE 7 – Operating Transfers

Transfers during 2012 were as follows

From To

General Fund Special Highway Fund \$23,684 per K.S.A. 79-2526

NOTE 8 - Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the effects of the financial statement of subsequent events occurring through June 10, 2013 which is the date at which the financial statement was available to be issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 9 - Lang Term Debt Changes in long-term liabilities for the City for the year ended December 31, 2012 were as follows:

Date of Balance Reductions/ unt Final Beginning Reductions/ sue Maturity of Year Additions Payments	75,000 10/1/12 S 10,000 S	,000 6/1/25 12,152 ,312 4/6/12 24,048	380 9/1/18 283,735	S 329,935 S 0 S 62,539
interest Date of Amount Rate Issue of Issue	4.00%-4.25 10/1/01 75,0	1.00% 6/1/05 17,000 0.00% 4/6/10 32,312	DHE Loan: Kansas Department of Health and Environment(Wastewater) 3.44% 8/1/99 797,380	

Current maturities of long-term debt and interest for the next five years and in five year increments through maturity are as follows:

Total	\$ 0 0 0 23,325 244,071	267,396	0 0 0 746 0 26,534	27,280	\$ 294,676
2023-2025	2,313	2,313	æ.	34	S 2,347 S
2018-2022	4,606	32,971	244	839	\$ 33,810
2017	894 46,133	47,027	76	2,272	\$ 49,299
2016	885	45,471	3,743	3,828	\$ 49,299
2015	876 43,091	43,967	94 5,238	5,332	49,299
2014	868	42,514	102 6,683	6,785	49,299
2013	12,883	53,133	8,079	8,190	S 61,323
	Principal General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds Certificates of Participation Capital Leases Revenue Bonds KDHE Lonns Temporary Notes	Total Principal	Interest General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds Certificates of Participation Capital Leases Revenue Bonds KDHE Loans Temporary Notes	Total Interest	Total Principal and Interest

REGULATORY - REQUIRED
SUPPLELMENTARY INFOMRATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

CITY OF HIGHLAND, KANSAS
Summary of Expenditures - Actual and Budget
Regulatory Basis

Regulatory Basis (Budgeted Funds Only) For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Funds	Certified Budget	* 1	Adjustments to Comply with Legal Max	Adjustments for Qualifying Budget Credits	Total Budget for Comparison	al t for rison	Expenditures Chargeable to Current Year	i .	Variance - Over (Under)
59	454,388	69	0	\$	\$ 454	454,388	\$ 394,480	€ 2	(59,908)
	165,361		0	0	165	165,361	162,530		(2,831)
ļ	37,098	l	0	0	37	37,098	0		(37,098)
Total Special Purpose Funds	202,459		0	0	202	202,459	162,530		(39,929)
	379 798		c	C	329	329.298	256.465		(72.833)
ı	194,053	I	0	0	194	194,053	145,991	!	(48,062)
Total Business Funds	523,351		0	0	523	523,351	402,456		(120,895)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF HIGHLAND, KANSAS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Actual		Budget		Variance- Favorable (Unfavorable)
CASH RECEIPTS	_	1100000			-	(Billarolable)
Taxes and Shared Revenue						
Ad valorem property tax	\$	98,390		104,093	\$	(5,703)
Motor vehicle tax		17,216		18,153		(937)
RV tax		373		335		38
Redemption District		5,346		1,882		3,464
Gross Earnings tax		4,646		4,276		370
Franchise fees		60,533		65,000		(4,467)
Intergovernmental revenues		•		•		o o
Sales tax		123,516		110,000		13,516
Licenses, rent, permits		706		1,000		(294)
Municipal court		31,722		35,000		(3,278)
Interest income		3,240		•		3,240
Miscellaneous revenues		28,031				28,031
Reimbursements		•		2,000		(2,000)
Operating transfers	-		_		_	0
Total Cash Receipts	_	373,719	_	341,739	-	31,980
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Personnel services		168,226		150,000		(18,226)
Commodities		68,873		90,000		21,127
Contractual		101,359		120,000		18,641
Public safety		27,368		15,000		(12,368)
Highways and streets						0
Recreation and culture				3,000		3,000
Capital outlay				61,388		61,388
Debt Service		4,970		15,000		10,030
Operating transfers		23,684				(23,684)
Adjustment for qualifying budget credits						0
budget eredits	_	<u></u>	_		•	<u>U</u>
Total Expenditures	_	394,480	\$_	454,388	\$	59,908
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,761)				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		118,557				
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances	_	0				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$_	97,796				

CITY OF HIGHLAND, KANSAS SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND

SPECIAL HIGHWAY FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	A	Actual	Budget	a	Variance- Favorable Unfavorable)
CASH RECEIPTS			 		
Taxes and Shared Revenue					
Ad valorem property tax	\$		\$	\$	0
Delinquent tax					0
Motor vehicle tax					0
RV tax					0
16/20M vehicle tax					0
Fuel tax		26,218	25,650		568
Sales tax					0
Bond proceeds					0
Interest income					0
Miscellaneous revenues		3,550			3,550
Operating transfers		23,684	 		23,684
Total Cash Receipts		53,452	 25,650	_	27,802
EXPENDITURES					
Commodities		97,499			(97,499)
Contractual		63,007	30,000		(33,007)
Capital outlay			135,361		135,361
Debt Service		2,024			(2,024)
Operating transfers					0
Adjustment for qualifying					
budget credits			 	_	0
Total Expenditures	•	162,530	\$ 165,361	\$	2,831
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(109,078)			
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		132,606			
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances		132,000			
11to 1 cm Cancelled Elleuniolances		V			
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	23,528			

CITY OF HIGHLAND, KANSAS SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND

ANY NONBUDGETED FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	_	ginger 'und		Building intenance		Diversion Fund
CASH RECEIPTS	•					
Federal grants	\$		\$		\$	
State aid/grants						
Licenses, rent, permits				2,750		1,950
Charges for services						
Interest income						
Miscellaneous revenues						
Operating transfers					••••	<u></u>
Total Cash Receipts		0		2,750		1,950
EXPENDITURES						
Operations						
Personnel services						
Commodities				1,108		2,334
Contractual				1,835		
Capital outlay						
Debt service						
Operating transfers						
Adjustment for qualifying						
budget credits			·		_	
Total Expenditures		0	P	2,943	_	2,334
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		0		(193)		(384)
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		41,789		5,230		2,456
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances		0		0		2,450
11.5. 1 5 Carronal Direction and Control of the Con	•				_	
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	41,789	\$	5,037	\$_	2,072

CITY OF HIGHLAND, KANSAS SPECIAL PURPOSE FUND

ANY NONBUDGETED FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Parks and Recreation Fund		Grant 11-PF-035
CASH RECEIPTS			
Federal grants	\$	\$	400,000
State aid/grants			•
Licenses, rent, permits	5,284		
Charges for services	·		
Interest income			
Miscellaneous revenues			
Operating transfers			
Total Cash Receipts	5,284	•	400,000
EXPENDITURES			
Operations			
Personnel services	3,230		
Commodities	2,452		
Contractual	1,250		400,000
Capital outlay	·		•
Debt service			
Operating transfers			
Adjustment for qualifying			
budget credits			
Total Expenditures	6,932_		400,000
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures	(1.649)		0
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning	(1,648) 5,955		0
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances	0,525 0		0
Thor Tea Cancelled Encumorances			<u>U</u>
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$4,307	\$	0

BUSINESS FUND

WATER FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

					Variance- Favorable
		Actual	 Budget	<u>(U</u>	nfavorable)
CASH RECEIPTS					
Charges for services	\$	212,263	\$ 215,000	\$	(2,737)
Interest income			3,000		(3,000)
Miscellaneous revenues		4,673			4,673
Operating transfers			 		0
Total Cash Receipts		216,936	 218,000		(1,064)
EXPENDITURES					
Production					
Personnel services		73,257	95,000		21,743
Commodities		28,386	65,000		36,614
Contractual		137,490	90,000		(47,490)
Refuse collection					0
Capital outlay			67,298		67,298
Debt service		14,426	12,000		(2,426)
Miscellaneous		2,906			(2,906)
Operating transfers					0
Adjustment for qualifying					
budget credits			 		0
Total Expenditures		256,465	\$ 329,298	\$	72,833
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(39,529)			
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		152,431			
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances	_	0			
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	112,902			

CITY OF HIGHLAND, KANSAS BUSINESS FUND

SEWER FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Actual		Budget	I	Variance- Favorable nfavorable)
CASH RECEIPTS	•					
Charges for services	\$	138,875	\$	145,000	\$	(6,125)
Interest income	-	,	•	2 to year	-	0
Miscellaneous revenues						0
Operating transfers						0
4 P-1-1119 4 T-1111-11	-		_			
Total Cash Receipts	_	138,875		145,000		(6,125)
EXPENDITURES						
Operations						
Personnel services		51,122		60,000		8,878
Commodities		27,382		20,000		(7,382)
Contractual		16,401		20,000		3,599
Capital outlay				39,053		39,053
Debt service		51,086		55,000		3,914
Operating transfers						0
Adjustment for qualifying						
budget credits						0
Total Expenditures	_	145,991	\$	194,053	\$	48,062
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,116)				
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		54,337				
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances	_	0				
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	47,221				
Olicheambered Cash, Elidhig	Ψ	T 1 322 1				

CITY OF HIGHLAND, KANSAS <u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND</u> CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES - ACTUAL AND BUDGET

Regulatory Basis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Actual	 Budget]	Variance- Favorable nfavorable)
CASH RECEIPTS					
Charges for services	\$		\$	\$	0
Interest income					0
Miscellaneous revenues			10,000		(10,000)
Operating transfers			 		0
Total Cash Receipts		0_	10,000		(10,000)
EXPENDITURES					
Operations					
Personnel services					0
Commodities					0
Contractual					0
Capital outlay			37,098		37,098
Debt service					0
Operating transfers					0
Adjustment for qualifying					
budget credits	<u></u>		 	-	0
Total Expenditures		0_	\$ 37,098	\$	37,098
Receipts Over (Under) Expenditures		0			
Unencumbered Cash, Beginning		27,098			
Prior Year Cancelled Encumbrances		0			
Unencumbered Cash, Ending	\$	27,098			

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Karlin & Long, LLC Certified Public Accountants

The Honorable Mayor and City Council P.O. Box 387 Highland, Kansas 66035

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

We have audited the financial statements of the City of Highland, Kansas as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012 and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Highland, Kansas internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the city's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Organization's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the organization's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the organization's internal control.

City Council City of Highland, Kansas

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Highland, Kansas financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, others within the organization, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Karlin & Long LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Kalin & Long, LLC

June 10, 2013